

## November 2017

# Monthly Newsletter

Issue no. 601

President - Stephen Schmidt Vice President - Don Ashley Secretary - Pat Koppel Treasurer - Dick Jackson

# The President's Dispatch

I opened the October meeting with a proposal to raise the club dues for 2018, but, no one seemed to like the idea. It was then



proposed that we not charge any dues at all and that idea was also quickly shot down. The members then decided to make the 2018 dues the same as 2017 dues with a \$5 discount per

member if the dues are paid by December 31<sup>st</sup> of this year. The discounted 2018 club dues will be as follows.

\$10 per member when newsletters received via e-mail \$15 per member when newsletters received via USPS \$15 per family when newsletters received via e-mail or USPS The regular dues, those paid Jan. 1, 2018 or later, are:

\$15 per member when newsletters received via e-mail
\$20 per member when newsletters received via USPS
\$20 per family when newsletters received via e-mail or USPS
herefore, if you would like to save an extra \$5, which you can

Therefore, if you would like to save an extra \$5, which you can then spend on stamps, PAY YOUR DUES EARLY!

The Holston Stamp Club's annual Christmas party will be our December 21<sup>st</sup> meeting. The club will be providing pizza, soda, plates and napkins. There will be a white elephant gift exchange at the party, so, everyone is reminded to bring a philatelic related white elephant gift to the meeting. A new rule was added to the gift exchange this year. This rule (proposed and voted on by membership) states that a gift may only be picked up from someone else three times before it is "retired".

Our stamp buying committee has decided to purchase a

# Club Calendar



Guests and Visitors always Welcome!

### November 16th - 7 p.m.

Monthly Meeting at Northeast State Community College Student Services Building Cafeteria

bunch of world wide stamps from Dick Odum. After some discussion it was decided to sell these stamps in meeting auctions by country (or two or three countries when the quantity is very small). The opening bid will be  $2\phi$  per stamp. The first batch of these are ready for our November meeting. I will have 25 lots to offer during the November meeting's special auction.

We had three great presentations at our October meeting. Dick Odum made a presentation about how numerous changes in the political scene at the southern end of the Arabian Peninsula resulted in many country name variations for Yemen stamps. Mike Chesman showed us how to use a digital microscope to examine stamp details. Small details can make a very large difference in the value of some stamps. These small details are often difficult to see but Mike's demonstration showed us how easy they can be seen. Dave Milke made a presentation on how to purchase expensive USA stamps at lower prices using European Ebay and European auction houses. He offered to assist club members who would like to learn more about making these

### The President's Dispatch continued

purchases from these resources.

Dick Jackson requested additional input from members on countries and topics of interest for future circuit books from APS. He suggested that we may want to try to make our meeting presentations related to the circuit book topics (or vice versa). Dick also said that presentation topics do not have to follow the circuit book topics, any presentation will gladly be accepted.

I have been working hard on the 5¢ a stamp books for the club and I have eight 16 page stock books covering the following European countries: Austria, Germany, Great Britain, Hungry, Italy, Poland and Romania. I also have compiled two loose leaf notebooks of these stamps. One for countries from A to G and the other one from H to Z. I still have plenty of stock to add to these and will expand individual countries to 16 page stock books as the number of stamps I receive grows. Members are encouraged to take the 5¢ a stamp books home with them and select stamps from them at their leisure. I know I have put some stamps in these books with values of over a dollar apiece. There is one stamp that has a Scott catalogue value of \$14.00. I also encourage you to look in those nooks and crannies where you stash all of the stuff you don't want or need and make a donation to the nickel books. I was amazed at what I had stashed around the stamp room in my house.

There was interest among many members about the information Dick presented on Yemen. So, four pages of what Dick showed to us follow.





Unless otherwise indicated by announcement in the newsletter, Holston Stamp Club conducts its regular meeting on the 3rd Thursday each month at 7 p.m.

Hope to C. U. there

Club contacts...

President Steve Schmidt: zerogoofs@yahoo.com, (423) 573-2947

V.P. Don Ashley: dwa7@bvu.net

Secretary Pat Koppel: plkoppel@comcast.net Treasurer Dick Jackson: dick10se@gmail.com Newsletter Editor Pat Koppel: plkoppel@comcast.net

\*OUR INTERNET WEBSITE\* www.sefsc.org/holston-stamp-club.html



# Monthly Treasury Report

Beginning Balance Oct. 2, 2017		\$3,378.61
Beginning Cash on Hand		\$3,427.93
checking account balance	\$3,052.01	. ,
cash box	\$443.18	
issued checks not cleared	\$67.26	
Total Income		\$120.05
HSC Auction sales Oct.	\$69.00	
Consignment Sales	\$16.05	
2018 Membership Dues	\$35.00	
Total Disbursements		(\$44.29)
Secretary Expenses Sept.	(\$14.66)	
Buying Committee purchase	(\$29.63)	
from Dick Odum		
Ending Balance Nov. 3, 2017		\$3,503.69
Ending Cash on hand Nov. 3, 2017		\$3,530.37
checking account balance	\$3,207.92	,
cash box	\$465.16	
issued checks not cleared	(\$44.29)	
APS Circuit Sales owed	(\$98.42)	

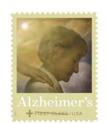
Adjustment

\$26.68

FYI. Fifty-six lots sold during Oct. special auction totaling \$245.95. A total of 51 HSC owned lots sold during the auction which totaled \$69.00.

### Stamp of the Month by your newsletter editor

At the end of this month USPS will issue a new semipostal stamp to help raise funds for Alzheimer's disease. It will sell for  $60\phi$  so if you buy one  $11\phi$  will be donated toward research on this disease, which is one of the top ten causes of death in the USA.



Semipostal or fund raising stamps are rarely issued by USPS. Can you remember the others? There have only been four.

Stop Family Violence

SEOPLE STANKE

Save Vanishing Species

HEROES USA

Save Vanishing Species

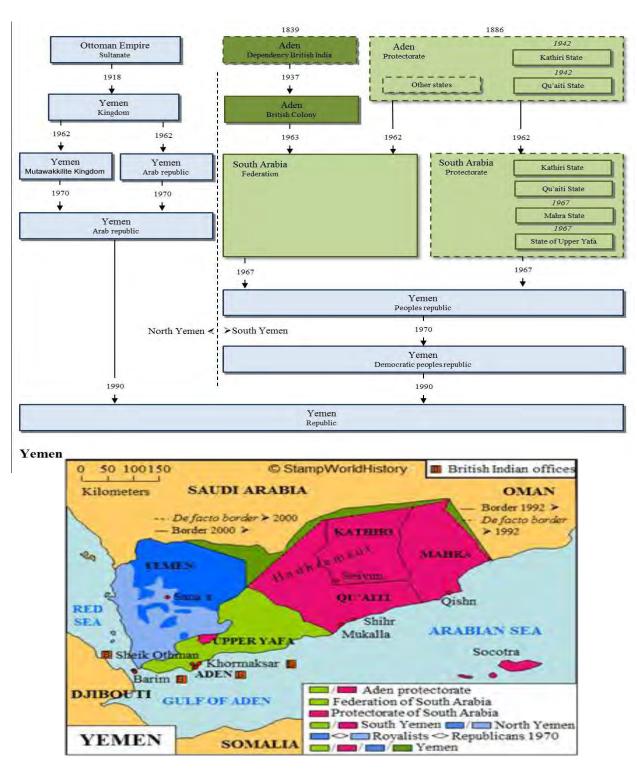
Heroes of 2001



**Breast Cancer Research** 

### **Dick's Goesintos**

**Yemen** was the home of the Sabaeans (biblical Sheba) a trading state that flourished for over a thousand years. Administration of Yemen has long been notoriously difficult. The country was divided between the Ottoman (North Yemen) and British (South Yemen) empires in the early



twentieth century as shown in the figure above. Prior to 1918 Stamps of Turkey were used in North Yemen and Stamps of India were used in South Yemen until 1937

The two pieces of Yemen united to form the modern Republic of Yemen in 1990. It is the poorest country in the Middle East. Many stamp issuing entities occurred in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Stamp Issuing Entities were: Kingdom of Yemen (North), Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen (North), Yemen Arab Republic (North), Aden (South), Aden - Kathiri State of Seiyun (South), Aden - Quaiti State of Shihr & Mukalla (South), Federation of South Arabia (South), People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South), and Yemen Republic

The Mutawakkilite Kingdom also known as the Kingdom of Yemen or, retrospectively, as North



Yemen, was a monarchy that existed between 1918 (after the departure of the Ottomans) and 1962 in the northwest part of what is now Yemen. Imam Yahya Muhammad created the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen. The Imam died during an unsuccessful coup attempt in 1948 and was succeeded by his son whose reign was marked by friction with the United Kingdom over the British presence in the south, and growing pressures to support the Arab nationalist objectives of Egyptian President Nasser. He died in September 1962. When his son assumed power in 1962, he was deposed by revolutionary forces, who took control of Sanaa and created the Yemen Arab Republic (YAR). Egypt assisted the YAR with troops and supplies to combat forces loyal to the Kingdom. Saudi Arabia and Jordan supported

royalist forces to oppose the newly formed republic starting the North Yemen Civil War.

The Yemen Arab Republic also known as North Yemen was a country from 1962 to 1990 in the



northwestern part of what is now Yemen. A civil war in North Yemen lasted from 1962-1970. During this period both the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic issued stamps. The issues of the kingdom from this period are disputed. Scott does not list these issues, however they may be found in Michel.



**Aden** was a Protectorate located in the southwest of



contemporary Yemen from 1886, using stamps of India, and a British Crown colony, issuing its own stamps, from 1937 to 1963. It consisted of the port of Aden and its immediate surroundings. The British were looking for a coal depot to service their steamers en route to India. East India Company officials decided on Aden. Two emirates in the protectorate of Aden also acquired the right to issue stamps as they objected to the portrait of the sovereign of Great Britain on the stamps of Aden following the first issue. Kathiri

State and Qu'aiti State thus issued stamps from 1942 until the stamps of Aden were succeeded by the issues of the Federation of South Arabia.

The **Kathiri State of Seiyun in Hadhramaut** Say'ūn - Ḥaḍramawt) was a sultanate in



the Hadhramaut region of the southern Arabian Peninsula, in what is now part of Yemen. The Kathiris once ruled much of Hadhramaut but their power was truncated by the rival Qu'aitis in the 19th century. The Kathiris were eventually restricted to a small inland portion of Hadhramaut with their capital at Seiyun. The Kathiri State declined to join the Federation of South Arabia but remained under British protection as part of the Protectorate of South Arabia. The Sultan was overthrown in October 1967, and the former sultanate became part of South Yemen.

The Qu'aiti State in Hadhramaut was a sultanate in the Hadhramaut region of the



southern Arabian Peninsula, in what is now Yemen. Covering approximately 70,000 square miles, Qu'aiti was the third largest kingdom in Arabia after the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman. Qu'aiti also declined to join the British-sponsored Federation of South Arabia but remained under British protection as part of the Protectorate of South Arabia. On 17 September 1967, Communist forces overran the kingdom and, in November of that year, the Qu'aiti State was integrated forcibly without a referendum into Communist South Yemen.

The **Federation of South Arabia** was an organization of states under British protection in what would become known as South Yemen. It was formed on 4 April



1962 from the 15 protected states of the Federation of Arab Emirates of the South. On 18 January 1963 it

was merged with the Crown colony of Aden. In 1967, Mahra State and the State of Upper Yafa – both also part of the protectorate of South Arabia – also issued stamps. The Federation was abolished when it gained independence along with the Protectorate of





South Arabia as the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on 30 November 1967

The **People's Democratic Republic of Yemen** was a socialist state in the southern and eastern



provinces of the present-day Republic of Yemen. In 1963, South Yemen started a military struggle for independence from the Federation of South Arabia. Independence was gained in 1967. The Federation and the protectorate of South Arabia subsequently joined to form The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. In 1970, South Yemen became a democratic people's republic with a communist style single party system.

The Republic of Yemen The Yemen Arab Republic (also known as North Yemen) united with



the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (also known as South Yemen), on May 22, 1990, to form the current Republic of Yemen united for the first time in centuries. After four years, however, South Yemen declared its secession from the Republic, which resulted in the northern part of the Republic occupying South Yemen and the 1994 civil war. This conflict went quiescent for 15 years but erupted again in 2009 and is still ongoing.

# Holston Stamp Club Special Auction - Lot Owner List

\$ bi8 ₿ninniW Bidder # ₿ninniW \$ bi8 Please print or type. muminiM  $\mathsf{Das}\mathsf{U}$ Catalog Owner Initials xx Value Catalog Catalog # and/or Description Owner Name 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 # 107 9  $\infty$ 6 2  $^{\circ}$ 4 xx slaitinl Owner